

\$1 05@1 18; corn 441@471 cents; spirits - The raffle for that fine saddle turpentine quiet and firm at 30 cents; rosin nag is advertised to take place at Southers land's stables to night. Who will be the

The Widow Oliver and the Jenks' sat side by side in the Senate gallery, and were the observed of all observers. It is a great country that can contain two such specimens at the same time. John Sherman and old Ananias Cameron ought to have danced attendance, then the picture would have been complete.

quiet at \$1 321@1 371.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has again added to his laurels by a three hours and a half speech in the Senate, in reply to Conkling mainly. It is represented by trustworthy correspondents as very able and very pointed-full of logic and fairly bristling with facts. There is no abler representative of the South in Congress than Senator Morgan.

The latest news from Washington is that the President will sign the U. S. District Court.

included in the list.

winner is now the question.

- Elder Wm. H. Banks, of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, will to-morrow baptize nine persons, but whether at that place of worship or in the river we are not advised.

- It has been suggested that the foot of Chesnut street should be graded, in order that in case of necessity the fire engines may be able to reach water at that point without having to go so much out of their way.

- The engine section of the Empire Dock will not be inunched to-day. We learn that this delay is unavoidable, but that only a brief season will elapse before all things will be in readiness, when notice will be made of day and hour.

To-Duy's Indications. For the South Atlantic States, stationery followed by falling barometer, easterly winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, are the indications for this section to-day.

assembled at Oakdale Cemetery, and occupied the grounds contiguous to the Con-

federate lot before the arrival of the procession. This was formed on Market street, as nearly as possible at the appointed hour, under the direction of Major Henry G. Flanner, Chief Marshal, assisted by his Aids, Messrs. James M. McGowan, W. R.

> Patterson, Thos. B. Henderson, S. P. Collier. C. W. Yates, J. Merritt, Jno. M. Robinson, G. W. Huggins, and E. Scharff; Messrs. H. Ohlandt and Wm. Hankins being on duty at the Confederate lot. The procession was quite a lengthy one, comparing favorably with those of similar occasions, and embraced the following companies, associations, schools, &c., headed by the Wilmington Cornet Concert Club: Wilmington Light Infantry; Whiting Rifles; Cape Fear Light Artillery; Companies A and B of the Cadets of the Cape Fear Military Academy; Ladies' Memorial Association; Ghildren's Memorial Association; Association of Officers of the Third N. C. Infantry; Memorial Association of the Third N. C. Infantry; schools in charge of their teachers, &c. We also noticed, in their appropriate places in the procession, Brigadier General Taylor and Staff, and the Artillery Staff; while after the military

from censers of sincere devotion. "Cover them over with beautiful flowers, Deck them with garlands, those brothers of ours; Lying so silent, by night and by day, Sleeping the years of their manhood away; Years they had marked for the joys of the brave, Years they must waste in the mouldering grave. All the bright lancels they waited to bloom, Fell from their hopes when they fell from the tomb. Give them the meed they have won in the past, Give them the chaplets they won in the strife. Give them the chaplets they lost with their life; Cover them over-yes, cover them over-

Cover them over—yes, cover them over— Parent, husband, brother, and lover ! Crown in your hearts these dead heroes of ours. And cover them over with beautiful flowers."

And can it be said that the tribute. thus yearly offered, is productive of no fruit?

Does not the very contemplation of their peaceful rest subdue our impatience and help us to do our duty, day by day, with the hope that, after life's fitful fever, we too may sleep as well? As we meet thus to do honor to the martyrs of the Lost Cause, it seems but natural that from the retrospect of the past we should seek to draw comfort for the present and hope for the future. When this noble Association was first inaugurated, it was considered by the truly loyal almost treasonable to pay this public respect to the Confederate dead. Yet to-day we have cause to rejoice, in that our patient endurance and courageous devotion to our principles have won the respect, even to participation in the ceremonies of this day, of those who, in times of reconstruction, would fain have deprived us of this sad comfort in our afflictions. In spite of political charlatans who desired to silence us, in order that they may reign supreme, the intelligent and honorable portion

hand of selfish partizanship. We can-not sit idly by, mute and uninterested spectators; we must cheer the faint nearts and strengthen the feeble knees and make straight paths for our feet, or while we yet sleep the enemy will sow tares among our sheaves of wheat.

We live in times that call for wisdom in contemplation, and virtue in action; but in which virtue and wisdom will not do without resolution. From the tomb immortal Jefferson speaks: "Fellow-Citizens—It is proper you should understand what I deem the essential principles of Government. Equal and exact justice to all men of whatsoever State or persuasion, religious or political; the support of State Governments in all their rights as the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies ; the preservation of the General Government in its whole Constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith. And, should we wander from these principles, in moments of error and alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safe-

Then the clear ringing language of our beloved Jackson appeals to us : What is life without honor? Degradation is worse than death. We must think of the living and of those who are to come after us, and see that by

"Lost Cause." Their powers of ag-gression equaled not their ambition. Alas! it was limited by nautical poverty. Yet, despite that poverty of appliances, arose a wealth of fame, of honor and fidelity, embossing the names of Buchanan, who sunk the

Federal frigates in Hampton Roads, and, though badly wounded, battled heroically against Farragut with his enormous preponderance of power in Mobile Bay. Tatnall, the Chevalier Bayard of

the navy; a few years before the war of secession he commanded the U. S. squadron in the East Indies. The duties of his command brought him to the Pie Ho river at the moment the English fleet of gunboats had assaulted a Chinese fort, whose formidable structure was adroitly concealed until the assault com menced. The English, though fight ing with the courage and pertinacit of their race, were overpowered, their guns dismounted, and steam ability annihilated; there was no flinching, all stood to the deadly quarters with unyielding gallantry. With dismay and grief the brave and humane Tattil he could no longer control his feel-ing. "Man the boats," he cried, "those brave fellows are of jour own race, and blood is thicker than water. With the spirit of Henry of Navarre, he rushed to the rescue, mid shot and shell that told upon his own men, while aiding in towing from the range of the fort guns the gunboats that had been deprived of their power of voli-

bright; Then the glad cars of each war-martyred son Proudly shall hear the good tidings, 'Well done,' Blessings for garlands shall cover them over Parent and husband and brother and lover; God will reward those dead heroes of ours, And cover them over with beautiful flowers."

At the conclusion of the address, which was well delivered, and listened to with marked attention, there was more music by the choir, followed by the singing of a doxology, and the pronouncing of the bena ediction.

In accordance with the announcement of the Marshal, the floral offerings were now received and placed in position on the ground at the base of the monument, on the west side of which was a shield, constructed of flowers, and surmounted by the initials, 'C. S. A.," on the south side a shield with the initials "R. E. L ," on the east side a shield, with the initials, "W. H C. W.;" and on the north side a shield, with the ioitials, "T. J. J." After the floral offerings had been placed in position. nall witnessed the fearful carnage un- the rolls of officers and privates who died during and since the war were read by the Chief Marshal, after which the Infantry fired a salute. Private graves were then decorated, and the infantry marched to the resting-place of their late beloved comrade, Capt. T. C. DeRosset, who was stricken with paralysis at the Cemetery on last Memorial Day, while in command of his tion. The same undaunted spirit im-Company, the "Whiting Rifles," and soon afterwards died. . The ceremonies being now ended, the crowd dispersed. The shipping in port duly honored the occasion by half-masting their colors, as did the different Consulates. We are informed that Capt. John Sabistan, of the echoouer Wade Hampion, was first to so recognize the day, and that his example was followed by the fleet of corn vessels in port, the steamship Regulator, and other craft. After the lapse of seven years it may not be considered inappropriate, in concluding our report of to-day's proceedings, to recite some facts connected with OUR HANDSOME CONFEDERATE LOT. to which so many annual pilgrimages have been made and upon which so many lovely flowers have been strewn, offerings to the patriotic dead," who, as victims to the "Lost Cause," which all of us held so dear, sleep their last sleep within the hallowed enclosure. It was generously douated by the Oakdale Cemetery Gompany to the Ladies' Memorial Association, who removed to the same the remains of four hundred and sixty-seven Confederate officers and privates, who together braved the exposures of the camp, endured the fatigues of the tiresome march and faced the dangers of the battle-field, and who now together fill honored graves, wet by the tears and hallowed by the offerings of sympathetic hearts, Soon after the lot came into the possession of the ladies of the Memorial Association it was enclosed with a beautiful iron railing, and on the 10th of May, 1872. the monument was unveiled in the presence of a large number of deeply interested spectators, and with ceremonies appropriate to the solemn and important occasion, the memorial addr. ss being delivered by Maj. C. W. McClammy, and Col. J. J. Hedrick acting as Chief Marshal.

anti-bayonet bill, although Edmunds, Conking, Chandler and the other Stalwarts are fighting it desperately and passionately. Old Zach swears that he must not sign it. Their only hope is to induce the Democratic Senators to engage in a heated debate. If they can provoke them into discussion they boast that they will have them by the hip and will brace up Hayes once more to do a foolish and partisan act.

A number of leading citizens of Richmond-on-the-James have invited Miss Agnes Herndon to give one of her renditions from Shakespeare and other great authors in that city. She has responded favorably, and has named the 13th inst. They say gallantly and handsomely:

"As Virginians, we are proud of the fame you are achieving. We are mindful of the valor, the patriotism and accomplishments with which the name you bear is associated in several epochs of Virginia's history. The bright garlands you are winning are objects of pride to every Virginian heart."

It is altogether probable that Parole was in a poor condition for a run the day he was beaten. The New York World says :

"People, therefore, who seek an excuse for the defeat of Parole yesterday need have no difficulty in finding one, even if they leave out of consideration the fact that a blooded race-horse is a creature of notions and vicissitudes so sensitive and impressionable that it may vary fourteen pounds as to form in a single day."

That he was in bad plight would appear certain, if we may trust the following from the New York Herald: "The Sportsman says no excuse is made for Parole's defeat yesterday. As the

horses came streaming round the Castlepole turn Parole came with such a dash that the race seemed quite at his mercy, but to the astonishment of all, especially his rider, he suddenly stopped as though shot, and began to reel all over the course like a drunken man. It is palpably fortunate for Parole that the match between him and Isonomy was not concluded, as the latter would assuredly have beaten him, the inference deduced from to-day's running being that speed, not stamina, is his forte. In consequence of his speed he was expected to make a bold bid for the Great Cheshire Handicap.'

The marvelous running he did the next day when he laid Reefer behind so easily, shows what he could have done the day before but for his sudden illness, for such it must have been.

There is danger that Senator Vance and his brother Bob in the House will be confounded in the North.

Owing to the indisposition of His Ho Judge Brooks, he vacated the Bench yesterday, about 12 o'clock, and it was understood that no more cases would be tried this term, though the Grand Jury remained in session for some hours afterwards.

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, yesterday, in the case of Louis Spencer, colored, charged with perjury, which it was alleged he committed in giving in his testimony in a liquor case at the last term of the Court.

The cases of George W. Cain and Vann, of Sampson county, charged with counterfeiting, were removed to the U.S. Circuit Court at Raleigh, to be tried at June

term, the defendants entering into bonds in the sum of \$500 each for their appearance. Charles Williams, colored, charged with mail robbery, was bound over in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the October term of the Court in this city.

The case of George Davis, for robbing the mail, was continued over until the next term of the Court, as was also that of Jim Davis, upon whose confession himself and Charles Williams were inducted for mail robbery. John Slidell, colored, charged with tam

pering with a letter, the property of one Mary Brown, gave bond in the sum of \$200

for his appearance at the next term of the Court, to which it was continued. A number of cases for violating the Revenue laws were also continued over.

Getting Heady for the Season's Races. We are informed that the Carolina Yacht Club designs having a regatta in the river, on or about the 23J inst., which will be the first of the season. It is expected that six of the largest and fleetest of the yachts will participate in the race. The number and success of the races this season, it is claimed, will depend, in a great measure, upon the encouragement the Club receives from our merchants and others in the way of getting up prizes for the fastest boats. A committee, we understand, has been appointed to wait upon them, with the view of ascertaining their disposition in the matter.

MERTOP's CONTE DAS The white tramp mentioned is our last as having been arrested as a fraud, was before the Mayor's Court yesterday morning. He gave his name as Lawson Purcell, and said he came here from Columbia, S. C. He was barefooted and coatless, though a gentleman gave him a suit of clothes lately. which it is understood he pawned for whiskey. After a brief examination the prisoner was sentenced to thirty days' confinement.

posed of.

"It is a custom, and one of long practice, to preface in a fitting manner the introductation of the great soldier, but truth the Cemetery with the view of obtaining My tour of duty, during the war, tarlly exclaimed, as his eye first fell upon The besom of destruction that has tion of the speaker; but on this occasion the Ladies' Memorial Association have very routed falsehoods, and he passed into three distinct views of the multitude, and being world wide, often brought swept over us is passing away; its the familiar form, "My God!" Bob is not anecdotical like Zeb, but eternity with an untarnished esme in association with many dis though the day was not as favorable as appropriately selected as their orator a whirlwind of wrath has gradually sub-The whole amount expended by the Latinguished and intelligent minds he told a story upon himself the cutcheon. gentleman who needs no introduction to this andience. He is one of us in thought, feeling and sentiment; a gentleman whose sided, and hope, which has slept these of Europe. Among the officers of the French and English army and was desired, it is believed that the main At the battle of Seven Pines Genedies' Memorial Association in the purchase many years, once again reanimates other day in a debate on coinage in ral Joe Johnston fell severely woundobject-securing a fair representation of and erection of the monument was beed at the moment that his admirable our hearts. A new era of our history commences, and we, the present actors upon its pages, should profit by the harsh experience of the past. Let us begin life from this hour with new hopes, new resolves. Whatever errors we may our hearts. the House, and we venture that nine navy, I found but one sentiment ex the statue of the Confederate soldier, the tween \$7,000 and \$8,000, which they raised distinguished services before, and whose pressed, and that was an exalted opinion of the military ability of the leaders of our armies, coupled with enthusiasm for the bold dash and strategy, based upon the reconnoi-sance of the brilliant Whiting, reout of ten Northern papers will think bravery and daring during the wat, have rendered his name famous throughout the orater of the day, and the greater portion through the means of fairs. festivals and quired his directing presence. Presiof the assemblage-was attained. If so, a it was Governor or Senator Vance other public entertainments, and for an land. I have the honor to announce as the dent Davis, by a divine inspiration, as it were, promptly appointed General Robert E. Lee to the command. copy of it will be sent to Frank Leslie's orator of the day, Capt. J. N. Maffitt." persevering courage of our soldiers. The day is approaching when an un-prejudiced historian, with the devoted perseverance of a St. Jerome, will produce, for the world's information and admiration, a faithful record of our rightic the sold of th amount paid to the Oakdale Cemetery who was speaking. Here is the joke Illustrated Newspaper AVE 2 STIW, SAUGEAS Captain Maffitt, a distinguished naval Company by the Ladies' Memorial Associas reported by telegraph: addition have committed they belong to anoth-er state of being. Our suffering, our General Taylor, in speaking of his place in Southern history, says: officer in the late "unpleasantness," then ation, they have agreed to keep the lot ai "Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, said that the financial legislation of recent years Charged with Perjury. delivered the following data ton bins at MEMORIAL ADDRESS. resignation, have effaced them, or if any evil results remain, we should rathorder in perpetua. "From the moment Lee succe The case of Carro Burch, charged with to the command of the army in Virhad been a crime against labor, and had er exert ourselves to repair them than uselessly to lament. The intellectual developments of our children will ginia he was facile princeps in the war, towering above all on both sides as the pyramid of Ghizeh above the desert. Steadfast to the end, he up-held the waning fortunes of the Conperjuty, upon the affidavit of Celia Osborn, Ladies of the Memorial Association and Fellow Citizens: Since the days in which Rizpah, the daughter of Aiar, kept watch and ward over the slain of her household, until the present time, there have not been in 'the interest of money rings and money sharks.' He read a newspaper ex-The safest and most reliable remedy for the usual diseases of the baby is Dr. Bull's colored, cume up for a hearing before Justract purporting to give the experience of a North Carolina man who applauded him (Mr. Vance) for his influence in restoring tice Hall yesterday morning, and resulted Baby Syrup. It contains nothing injuri-ous. Price 25 cents a bottle. in defendant being bound over in the sum of \$50 for her appearance at the next term silver currency, but who, afterward, on of \$50 for her appearant being refused a postoffice order for silver of the Criminal Court. See fourth page for new advertisements.

day, Capt. J. N. Maffitt, and the Chaplain, Rev.G.D. Bernheim, the rear being brought citizens and strangers on foot. Among the banners we noticed one in-

scribed on one side "In Memoria," and on the reverse "Noble Army of Martyrs;" one in: cribed "Unknown Dead;" one "I Pray You, Friends, Remember;" a Confederate battle flag, borne by two young ladies, flag borne by a member of the Association of the Third North Carolina Infantry, which

was shot to pieces at Sharpsburg, and other flags and banners that we cannot now recall.

ARRIVING AT THE CEMETERY, the procession marched into the Confederate enclosure, oyer the entrance to which

was suspended the battle-flag of Flanner's Battery, with the inscription, "It is Holy, for It Droops Above the Dead." As soon as order was restored the cere-

monies were commenced by a dirge from the Cornet Concert Club, followed by a salute by the Cape Fear Light Artillery from two of their pieces stationed on a knoll contiguous to the Cemetery Grounds. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, the Chaplain for the occasion, then delivered the following brief but impressive

PRAYER Lord God of Heaven and earth, wh

hast unlimited control over the affairs of nations as well as of individuals, and canst not err in Thy ways, we, Thine unworthy servants, are this day once more desirous of approaching Thee on the an-

niversary occasion of honoring the deeds and the graves of the defenders of our omes and dearest rights. And we beseech Thee that in so doing we may not sin against Thee by undue repining over the misfortunes of the past which for wise, though to us inscrutable, designs Thou hast permitted to occur; nor to cherish in our hearts any animosity against our former opponents, which is so injurious to our souls and forbidden in Thy Word. But grant, O most merciful God, that our memorial celebrations may be so conducted as to honor Thee, accord with our Christian profession, and at the same time nspire us and our children with veneration for the bravery and fortitude of "Our Confederate dead." We further implore Thee that whilst we may submissively accept the issues of the past, and bend our energies to employ present advantages in the great struggle of life, we may nevertheless be always willing and ready to honor the memories of those who sleep in soldiers' graves and whose lives were sacrificed upon he altar of their country. Inspire and direct all the memorial exercises of this day that they may please Thee and be a blessing to all who are engaged therein.

Grant this, most merciful Father, for the sake of Thy dear Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord, to whom with Thee and the Holy Spirit we ascribe all honor and glory, dominion and power, both now and forever. Amen.

The choir now sang, with organ accomaniment, a beautiful memorial ode in a manner that elicited much praise, after which Chief Marshal Flanner introduced

the orator in this wise:

came carriages containing the orator of the of the North have often united with us in our memorial observances. An incident, illustrative of the official prejudice that prevailed some few up by the carriages containing citizens, and years ago, recurs to my mind. At a public fair held in our city, there was suspended over one of the tables an allegorical Confederate picture, "The Warrior's Banner taking its flight to meet the Warrior's Soul." The Military Commandant present called my

attention to it, at the same time objecting to its display, as against received orders in regard to what might be considered disloyal demonstrations. The harmless picture was quietly withdrawn.

When the weary banner of the Lost Cause was furled forever, mid the sad wars of devoted and self-sacrificing heroism, the people of the Confederacy shook hands with a bitter fate whose flat was not softened by chivalic compassion or human sympathy. Then their grand and enduring fortitude, that had excited the world's appreciation, became more grandly developed, for amid the crushing wreck of all their hearts held dear. their proud spirits were not conquered by the legislative barbarism that enveloped their helpless situation. The convulsive throes of our struggle for independence were felt to the uttermost bounds of the world, and nations followed its progress with unconcealed interest and anxiety. So much sympathy and enthusiasm had been awak ened by our determined valor, against fearful odds, that recognition by the Courts of France and England would have been assured, but for the universal prejudice against our domestic in-

stitutions. The late Emperor of France, in an informal interview with one of our quasi representatives, in expressing this feeling, remarked, that if the Conederate States would guarantee the prospective freedom of her slaves, the paramount obstacle to her recognition would be removed.

A three years' desperate struggle against the inexhaustible advantages possessed by the North, had demonstrated that our resources were rapidly becoming depleted. Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was staring us in the face, clearly enunciating what we had to expect, in the event of being defeated by the overwhelming power of the North.

Unprepared for the unexpected contest, we were necessarily dependent upon the workshops of Europe for the prosecution of the war, and our choice. like that of the captain of a ship in a storm, was between two evils, the loss of a part of our cargo, or the sacrifice of our whole ship of State. Could this question have been submitted to the people of the South, in view of all the countless sacrifices they had alrea dy made for the cause, I cannot but think their consent would have been obtained.

The recognition and friendly aid of France in the darkest hour of the Revolution, secured the independence of the United Colonies at Yorktown Had we secured the recognition and aid of either of these great powers success would have crowned our ef

forts, and enabled us to have obtained an honorable and satisfactory peace. Failing in this, the Confederacy had no choice but to carry on the war to the bitter end. Overcome by superior force, she at least died with her har-ness on, and fought like a nation that deserved to be free.

God's blessing we transmit to them the freedom we have enjoyed."

To him a distinguished Confederate soldier and historian pays this exquisite tribute :

"In the Valhalla beyond the grave where spirits of warriors assemble, when on the roll of heroes the name of Jackson is reached, it will be for the majestic shade of Lee to pronounce the highest eulogy known to our race: 'Died on the field of duty.' The faithful chronicler of the events of the war, commenting upon the personnel and material possessed by the South, on the inauguration of hostilities, will exhibit a lamentable paucity of military appliances, but at the same time a numerical completeness of personnel. As the war progressed, mechanical industry and ingenuity were unexpectedly developed. machine shops started into activity, which, with the introduction from Europe of arms and equipments, aided by frequent captures, supplied the constantly increasing demands of the War Department of the Confederacy. During the fierce battles which were fought military ability quickly rose above the surface of events as medioc

rity passed into oblivion. In the West Albert Sidney Johnson developed those remarkable abilities that ranked him the foremost man of all the South. It is said of him, by one well calculated by his position and experience to judge, that, "with Albert Sidney Johnson at the helm, there would have been no Vicksburg; no Missionary Ridge, no Atlanta. His character was lofty and pure, his presence and demeanor dignified and courteous, with the simplicity of a child, and he at once inspired the respect and gained the confidence of cultivated gentlemen and rugged frontiersmen. Had it been possible for one heart, one mind and one arm to save her cause, the Confederacy lost them when Albert Sidney Johnson died on the field of Shiloh.

Associated with the last days of the distinguished General Dick Taylor's command in the West was General Forrest, one of the most extraordinary natural cavalry officers this or any other country ever produced. Of his services to the cause of the South in Tennessee, and his military ability, General Taylor thus speaks:

"Moving with great rapidity, h crossed the Tennessee river, captured stockades with their garrisons, burned bridges, destroyed railways, reached the Cumberland river below Nash ville, drove away the gunboats, cap tured and destroyed several transports with immense stores, and spread alarm over a wide region. The enemy concentrated on him from all directions, but he eluded or defeated their several columns, recrossed the Tennessee, and brought off 1,500 prisoners and much spoil. Like Clive, nature made him a great soldier; and he was without the former's advantages. Limited as was Clive's education, he was a Porson of erudition compared with Forrest, who read with difficulty. At the battle of Okalona, which was fought on an open plain, Forrest had no advantage of position to com-pensate for his great inferiority of numbers to his opponent, General Smith; but it is remarkable that he employed the tactics of Frederick at Leuthen and Zomdorf, though he had

never heard their names. Partisan malice assailed the repu-

pelled him to boldly resist, with but eight light guns, the powerful fleet of Admiral Dupont in Port Royal Bay, mounting two hundred and twelve cannon of the heaviest calibre.

Semmes, the brilliant and ubiquitous Rover of the Sea, whose Confederate torch lit up the funeral pyres of northern commerce from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean. Cook, the gallant and incomparable son of North Caro lina, displayed the most indomitable energy, surmounting countless difficulties in the construction of an ironclad steamer, in the cornfields of the Roanoke, with which he materially aided in the capture of Plymouth and then boldly attacked and worsted the entire Federal fleet in Albemarle Sound. The fearless Lynch met off Roanoke Island and fought for a day overwhelming masses of the enemy, never vielding, though his improvished fleet was partially demolished and burned. Pelot, the heroic commander of the expedition that captured the Northern gunboat, Water-Witch, gal-lantly fell in the arms of victory. The name of the lamented Catesby Jones was synonymous with brave deeds and the remarkable Confederate tri-

umph in Hampton Roads; while Wood was the enterprising Nelson of our little navy. He boarded and captured several well-armed gunboats and other vessels upon the ocean, and in all perilous enterprises his motto was "Semper paratus." In his desperate but hopeless battle below New Orleans, the noble McIntosh, in command of the Louisiana, was riddled with shot, but, like the brave Captain Thouars, at the battle of the Nile, he refused to leave his quarter-deck. Huger, the commander of the McRae. fought, as all did on that unfortunate occasion, with desperation, and was fatally wounded. In a few hours he assed into eternity, 'mid the roar of battle, howling the requiem of MeIntosh and many devoted Confederates. Fry, distinguished for deeds of nautical daring, was the knight errant of

the profession, eventually falling a martyr to the cause of Cuban liberty. Tears spring from the fountain of my heart when recalling to memory the true and patriotic Stribling, the executive officer of the Florida. Grapling with the dread pestilential tyrant of the tropics, he clung to duty, and

thirty hours after passing through the fiery ordeal of the Federal fleet off Mobile Bay, his Christian spirit passed to that better land where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.". Upon his memory I affectionately hang my humble wreath of immortelles. Stevens, the undaunted commander of the Arkansas, when his ship was suffk by the enemy, instantly transferred his crew to a Con-federate battery and fell while cheerng on his men to deeds of desperate daring. These, with many other young and gallant spirits of the Navy, fell in battle martyrs to their country's cause. Numbers still live whose record will eventually emblazon a brilliant chapter of Confederate his-

The brave deeds of these heroic gentlemen are dear to my heart. Garlands are due to their memory, amaranthine wreaths to their record.

So in our minds we'll name them once more, So in our hearts we'll cover them o'er. Roses and lilies and violets blue Bloom in our souls for the brave and the true. Think of those far away herces of ours And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

This monument, consisting of a BRONZE STATUE OF A CONFEDERATE SOL-

and medallion likenesses of our great Chieftain, Robert E. Lee, and the Christian soldier and hero, Stopewall Jackson, was designed by Mr. O'Donovan, of Virginia. and executed by Maurice J. Power, at his National Art Foundry, in New York, while the granite which forms the pedestal was furnished from a North Casoling quarry, by Mr. P. Linuchan. As a work of art our beautiful statue has seldom been equalled. So intensely natural is every particular of form and feature, as well as position and surroundings, that one feels in gazing upon, it that he is in the presence of one of the weaters of the grey, as he might have appeared on the eve of an engagement; and in our admiration of the beautiful representation of the artist we no longer wonder that the great soldier, Gen. Joreph E. Johnson, should have involun-

A case of drunkenness was also dis-

Photograph of the Memorial Assem blage. Mr. C. W. Yates had a stand erected at